WAR IS IMMINENT.

So Says the Chinese Admiral Who Investigated Affairs at Tonquin.

The Correspondence Considered in the French Chamber of Deputies.

Trying to Get the O'Donnell Jury to Sign a Memorial for Commutation of Sentence.

Discussing Secret Voting in the Prussis Diet-Other Foreign News.

CHINA.
Hong Kong, Dec. 5.—Admiral Peng Yu Lin, whom the emperor of China sent to Tonquin to investigate the position of affairs there, has returned to Cauton. He has notified all foreigners that war with France is imminent, and has ordered the massing of all available land and sea forces for the protection of Canton. The admiral holds France answerable for precipitating a war, and warns the neutral powers to observe their treaty stipulations and the rules of international

FRANCE. PARIS, Dec. 5.—The Yellow Book upon the Tonquin affair was distributed to the members of the chamber of deputies to-day. It contains the Chinese memorandum which Prime Minister Ferry on the twenty-eighth ultime gave to the Tonquin credits committee. It also contains the note of M. Ferry to the Marquis Tseng, the Chinese embassador, suggesting that special power be entrusted to the military chiefs in Tonquin to effect an understanding by which China could surrender Bac-Ninh and Sontay peacefully to Admiral Courbet, and that subsequently a definitive settlement could be negotiated. The Marquis Tseng, in replying to the latter proposition, says he regrets that France recards the occupation of Sontay and Bac-Ninh by her troops as indispensable to the settlement of the question. He also says he fails to perceive the necessity of France occupying those places, which she is aware the Chinese hold.

The Marquis Tseng comments upon the bers of the chamber of deputies to-day. It

Chinese hold.

The Marquis Tseng comments upon the statement made by Prime Minister Ferry in the chamber of deputies on the thirty-first of October, in which he declared that the French government did not believe that China would declare war nor had France any intention of doing so; that France was desirous of firmly establishing herself in the Red river delta by

doing so; that France was desirous of firmly establishing herself in the Red river delta by gaining poesassion of Sontay and Bac-Ninh; that when that was achieved nobody would be able to drive her out; that with patience, sangfroid, and her forces she would be proof against everything, and that prudent policy would lead to the settlement of the Tonquin affair. The marquis observes that this statement produced a painfal impression in Tonquin. If it became a question of the possession of Tonquin further negotiations would be useless as it would be impossible for China to agree thereon. On Nov. 20 M. Ferry declared that the ideas of the French policy, he said, was guided by the principles which formed the basis of the treaty of 1874. The government desired the consolidation of the French protectorate, the free navigation of the Songkoi river, and security for its commercial relations in Tonquin. The Marquis Teeng having renewed a proposal to fix the line of demarcation between the armies in the cantonments at Hanoi and at Sontay, and on the banks of the Red river. M. Ferry pointed out that the Marquis Teeng declared on the first of August that there were no Chinese troops in Tonquin, whereupon M. Challemel-Lacour, then French minister of foreign affairs, replied that there was consequently no danger of conflict. If Chinese forces approached the fortresses against which the French were advancing they would run the risk of being considered Annuamite auxiliaries. Since then, added M. Ferry, the situation has remained unchanged by our arts. Our plan of the cammained making in the ledged to secure the payment of his board, being the produced as proposed to fix the line of foreign affairs, replied that there was consequently no danger of conflict. If Chinese forces approached the fortresses against which the presumes that he refused because of her age. Capt. Gordon, when arrested, was pounlies, and his watch was pounlies, and his watch was pounlies, and his bard of the cammained unchanged the presumes that he refused be Annamite auxiliaries. Since then, added M. Ferry, the situation has remained unchanged by our acts. Our plan of the campaign has not been modified and cannot be modified. It is not with us that the responsibility for a

The Liberte says it believes that M. Ferry's negotiations with the Marquis Tsong aim at the consistency of the contraction of a recuty on the basis of the formation of a neutral zone between China and Annam. The same paper asserts that Earl Granville, the British foreign secretary, has informed the Marquis Tseng if China does not make important concessions England will leave France complete liberty of action.

LONDON, Dec. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Khartoum says the English officer who is lying wounded at Birkett, and from whom a telegram was received by the khedive yes-terday, is believed to be Maj. Seekendorf, who was with Hicks Pasha, and who wrote a letter to the Vienna Presse depicting the sufferings of the expedition just prior to the battle with El Mabdi.

battle with El Mahdi.

Mr. Guy, O'Donnell's solicitor, is endeavoring to induce the members of the jury, which
convicted O'Donnell, to sign a memorial,
which is to be presented to Sir William Harcourt, home secretary, asking him to com-mute the death sentence of O'Donnell. Some of the jury men are willing to sign the paper but it is expected that the majority of them

will decline to do so.

A scientific expedition, under the auspice of the royal geographical society, is about to start to explore the island of New Guinea. Lord Derby, secretary of state for the colo-nies, will be asked to countenance officially

nies, will be asked to countenance officially the enterprise.

The queen has approved the appointments of Sir Edward Sullivan as lord chancellor of Ireland; Right Hon. A. M. Porter, Q. C., as muster of the rolls; John Naish, Q. C., as at-torney general for Ireland, and Samuel Walker, Q. C., as solicitor general for Ireland.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, Dec. 5.—Mr. T. M. Healy, M. P., presided at the fortnightly meeting of the Irish National league, in this city to-day, at their rooms in Upper Sackville street.

Mr. T. Harrington, M. P., secretary of the league, announced that £1,000 had been received from America since the last meeting.

Mr. J. G. Biggar, M. P., in a speech referred to Mr. J. O'Connor Power, M. P. for Mayo, as the James Carey of Irish politics, and added that no Irishman had the choice of a government situation who had not first become a traitor to the interests of Ireland.

Mr. T. D. Sallivan, M. P., in referring to the action of the government in preclaiming

the action of the government in preclaiming Newry saw that it had not been the custom of the nationalists to interfers with Orange celebrations, but that benceforth when celebrations, but that henceforth when Orange meetings were announced the nationalists would probably hold counter meetings, and thus compel the government to proclaim both. He attributed the present unhappy state of affairs to the recent tour of Bir Stafford Northcoto.

GERMANY.

Bennin, Dec 5.—The lower house of th Prussian diet has had under discussion o motion to introduce secret voting at elections for members of the diet and form mbers of communal societies. Herr Von Puttkamer, communications that the results of secret voting in the cleations for members of the reichstag had been disappointing. The government, be said, would therefore consider whether to propose to the bundescath the abolition of that system of voting for the reichstag.

The supreme church council has summoned in the Dr. Stoecker, the court chaplain, to either ment.

abandon his anti-Semitic agitation or resign

his position.

Herr Phillips, editor of the Volks Zeitung and a member of the reichstag, has challenged Dr. Stoccker to fight a duel, owing to obnoxious remarks made by the latter in regard to the liberal press. Dr. Stoccker has declined the challenge on the ground that he is a clergy-

man.

METZ, Dec. 5.—Baron Von Manteufiel, governor of Alsace-Lorraine, has annulled a resolution adopted by the district diet of Upper Alsace allowing the use of the French language in its debates. The ground of the governor's action was that the diet had exceeded its legal powers.

STILL EXCITED.

The People of Birmingham, Als., Yet

Threaten to Lynch the Negro Posey. BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Dec. 5.—Last night when the mob found that the negro Posey had been taken away from the jail they were greatly enraged, but after searching all through the cells, and even searching all through the cells, and even the officer's house, they dispersed. To-day Judge Sprott, on convening the court in session now sitting, speaking of the disturbance, said he would not hold court without the assurance of the support of the court and the law by the citizens. A mass meeting was held, at which resolutions condemning the action of the mob were presented, but this was deemed too radical, owing to the excitement, and a second report, advocating the support of the law, was drawn, and provoked a speedy a trial as possible be had, and advised the citizens to retire to their homes to await there action of the court. Judge Sprott, on reconvening the court, directed the sheriff to arraign the prisoner at 4 o'clock p. m. with a posse to protect him.

At the mass meeting of citizens part of the crowd left the building, protesting against any delay. They gathered outside of the court house and until dark, with augmented numbers, listened to speeches demanding the lynching of the prisoner.

The prisoner was arraigned and his trial set for Friday. The sheriff declares that he and the military will preserve the law.

Among the reports current to night is one that there are several crowds of men asthe officer's house, they dispersed. To-day

and the military will preserve the law.

Among the reports current to-night is one that there are several crowds of men assembled in various points near the city organizing with the intent to take the prisoner and lynch him. A few of the coolest heads believe that the strong military display will have the effect of preventing any serious disturbance. Nothing of a race issue exists. It is said that Wesley Posev had ravished several little negro girls, and the negroes are as much incensed as the whites though they are making no disturbance. At this hour all is quiet, though the excitement and anxiety continue. The military will remain on duty until the trial.

ABDUCTION AND SEDUCTION.

present; but she presumes that he refused be-cause of her age. Capt. Gordon, when ar-rested, was penulless, and his watch was pledged to secure the payment of his board.

THE RUN DOWN PILOT BOAT.

Names of the Pilots and Crew on Board. NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- At the office of the Sandy Hook pilots, in Burling slip, it was stated to-day that the pilot boat that was run down by the Alaska was probably the Columbia, No. 8. Pilot boat No. 8 was built four years ago by Pollion at a cost of \$16,000. She sailed from the harbor on Saturday last with four pilots on board and a crew of six men. The names of the pilots are as follows: Christian Wolfe, of 143 Rutledge street, Brooklyn; Thomas H. Metcalfe, Stapletou, S. I.; Ralph Noblo, 114 Eleventh street, Brooklyn; Chas. Arnold, Staten Island. The name of the boat keeper was Wm. White. The cook was John Fortblade. The crew of four men were foreigners shipped for this cruise.

Wolfe was 43 years old, and leaves a wife and six children; Metcalfe was 57 years, and leaves wife and two grown children; Arnold was 35 years and married, and Noble was 53 years old and a widower. White, the boat stated to-day that the pilot boat that was run

was 35 years and married, and Noble was 53 years old and a widower. White, the beat keeper, who was 23 years old, and Fortblade, the Norwegian cook, were both married.

STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND, Dec. 5.—A fishing smack arrived last night having on board wreckage picked up off Fire island, belonging to pilot boat No. S. Columbia. It is now deemed certain that the Columbia was the wildt hoat run down by the steamship. was the pilot boat run,down by the steamship Alaska. All pilot boats in harbor, have flow All pilot boats in harbor have flags

The Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISRUEG, PA., Dec. 5 .- In the senate to-day a resolution was adopted requesting the federal authorities to restore to a safe condition the harbor at Eric. The appropri-ation bill, as passed over the governor's veto, has been signed. Warrants for salaries are being made out. Several senators refuse to take any pay for the extra session, and others have refunded the amount received for the

eleven days' recess.

Both branches of the legislature this afternon reconsidered the resolution fixing Dec. 12 for final adjournment, and amended it by striking out Dec. 12 and inserting Dec. 6, at 12 o'clock noon. As amended the resolution was adopted, and both branches will adjourn at noon to-morrow.

The Murrayville Riot Investigation. PITTERURG, Dec. 5 .- The hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings against the Mur-

rayville rioters was closed at Greensburg this morning, and Judge Hunter-decided to admit all to bail, except Browser. Milton Weaton, of Chicago; Col. Blakeley and Joseph Johnston, of Pittsburg, and Henry Ramsly, of Murraysville, were required to furnish bail in the sum of \$8,000 each, and others in lesser amounts. Mrs. Riall Dying.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 5,-Mrs. Laura Riall, who killed her two little children, Laura and Helen, on Friday last and then cut her own throat, is said to be dying to-night. For two days past she has had frequent chills which have so prestrated her that her death is ex-pected at any moment.

Senator Anthony's Condition.

NEW YORK, Dec. 5 .- Senator Anthony, of Rhode Island, is still confined to his room at the Fifth Avenue hotel, and receives no callers. He is gaining strength, however, and it is thought he will be able to resume his sent in the senate before the holiday adjournTHE VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

Resolution Calling on Senator Mahone to Resign-Gov. Cameron's Message His Manly Reference to the Danville Affair.

RICHMOND, Dec. 5,-The general assembly met at noon, and both houses organized by the election of the democratic caucus nominees. A joint committee waited on the gov-

nees. A joint committee waited on the governor and soon thoreafter his message was received and read.

A resolution was introduced in the senate calling upon Senator Mabone to resign. The presmble consists of a sharp arraignment of the senator.

Gov. Cameron, in his message, deals mainly with state affairs. In the matter of the public debt, he refers at length to the working of the Hiddleberger act, and recommends that the requirements of the bill shall all be carried out by the present legislature, and that further legislation be adopted to increase its effectiveness. In relation to the condition of the public school system, he says that in the past two years the facilities for free education have been almost doubled. He hopes that his views in favor of furnishing means for teaching all the people to understand their rights, to know the limit of their privileges, and feel and perform the full measure of their duties, will meet with no opposition in Virginia, and he urges upon the legislature the importance of further improving the means of educating children of all classes.

The governor says that the long-vexed question of the proper boundary line between Virginia and Maryland is about to be settled. Virginia and Maryland is about to be settled. He recommends the repeal of the act passed at the session of 1881–82 to define the true boundary line between the two states, and intimated that Maryland got the advantage of Virginia. As to the oyster interest he complains that Maryland has a fleet of nine vessels engaged in the suppression of unlawful dredging upon her oyster beds, while Virginia has none, though she has the largest ovater interest on the continent. He will send byster interest on the continent. He will send a special message to the legislature on this subject. Referring to the recent trouble in Danville,

Referring to the recent trouble in Danville, he says: "It is said to mar the pleasant picture by alluding to an unhappy circumstance, which all good people should pray God shall never be repeated in the state of Virginia. Far be it from the governor of this common-wealth, whose duties are purely executive, to criticise in any partisan sense the trouble by which death and blood came on the third of November to many citizens in one of the cities of this state. There is no purpose here to ask your honorable body to investigate the matter; there is no right vested in the governor to do so. But the charge made against this state and that community is this: That men were killed, men were wounded (of no matter what party, of no matter what contrary to all the law-serving habits of this people, no man has been accused, arrested, contrary to all the law-serving habits of this people, no man has been accused, arrested, or tried for his part in the killing or wounding. This is the view of the affair in which all good people should join. A judi-cial investigation should be had. Witnesses should be allowed to testify, should be made to testify, and the truth should be made ap-parent, so that the commonwealth of Virginia should be placed before the world as one of the states which tries crime, no matter who may be the criminal.

DENYING THE CHILD.

The Cinemanti Commercial Gazette on Speaker Carlislo's Denial of His Cyn-thiana Speech.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 5. The Commercial Gareffe of to-morrow will say in regard to Speakes O rlisle's denial of the accuracy of the Gardie report of his Cynthiana speech of 1876, which was telegraphed to THE NA-TIONAL REPUBLICAN a day or two ago:

"Mr. Speaker Carlisle's denial of an "Mr. Speaker Carlisies denial of an utterance attributed to him several years ago, published at the time, and never until now disputed, does not deny much, and the little that he repudiates in the beginning he redeems in current phrases before the conclusion. May we ask whether he is prepared in sion. May we ask whether he is prepared in his present relation to affairs to say that the United States is one of the nations of the earth? Does he spell nation with a big N? Does he care to define his illustrious position, so that there shall be no mistake about it. The Cynthiana speech was of the very essence and flavor of the secesh doctrine about it. The Cyntiana special was of the very essence and flavor of the secosh doctrino and passion, under the circumstances of the centennial year; and if Carlisle did not say exactly what he was reported in the Gazette to say, we truly wonder who caught the trick of that style. There are not many people who write and speak the English language in that way. Special correspondents are not numerous who possess that power of statement that makes each sentence stick. The speech is an oration in a paragraph, and contains the sovereign state heresy, stirred in with the rankling venom that on the border survived the war. We thought it a thoroughly characteristic example of the speaker's production. It is strongly marked, and the features are his; but if he deem't know the child, we shall not quote the old proverb to prove that he is the father, for his forgetfulness may presently pass away."

The denial referred to was telegraphed from Washington to the Commercial Gazette vesterday.

from Washington to the Commercial yesterday.

Estimates for 1885.

The secretary of the treasury yesterday transmitted to congress the estimates of appropriations required for the fiscal year end ing June 30, 1885. The amount estimated as required for all expenses of the government, required for all expenses of the government, is \$283,125,305, which is \$22,323,322 less than the aggregate of appropriations for the present fiscal year, and \$57,154,-857 less than the sum called for in the estimates submitted lust year. The appropriations for the present fiscal year, including deficiencies and miscellaneous, \$305,445,557, the estimates on which those appropriations were based calling for \$340,-280,163.

The estimates submitted to-day are divided as follows: Civil establishment, \$22,045,663 foreign intercourse, \$1,509,601; military establishment, \$27,139,152; naval establishment, \$27,747,751; Indian affairs, \$84,66,610; pensions, \$40,000,000; public works, \$17,760,214; postal service, \$2,958,111; miscellaneous, \$25,263,965; permanent annual appropria-tions, \$115,147,037.

Report of the Third Assistant Postmaster

The report of the third assistant postmaster general shows the gross receipts increased \$3,632,282, or 8.6 per cent. The total number of stamps, postal cards, and stamped envelopes sold was 1,861,689,690, valued at envelopes sold was 1,861,689,639, valued at \$42,910,310, an increase over last year was \$1,982,206. The weight of periodicals sent through the mails was over 42,629 tons, whose postage cost \$1,705,177. Undelivered packages of mail were 4,440,882. The reduction of letter postage will decrease the number of undelivered letters. Gen. Hazen recommends that persons holding 3 and 6 cent stamps and stamped envelopes should have them exchanged for the denomination in general use, and that the stock of such stamps and envelopes now on hand in post-offices should be called in and redeemed.

Supreme Court Quorum.

A bill was introduced in the senate yesterday by Mr. Garland providing that hereafter a majority of the justices of the supreme court shall constitute a quorum, and that no mem-her shall participate in the decision of any cause in the decision of which he acted in the court below.

At the meeting of the Washington Light Infantry corps last night five active and two honorary members were elected. The an- motion

nual election of officers resulted in the choice of Sargt. George Hale as recording accretary, vice Corp. W. E. White, declined: Lieut. J. G. Cowie, re-elected financial secretary, and Lieut. E. H. Neumeyer treasurer. It was decided to attend the Continentals' fair, in full dress uniform, Friday night, and to give a ball on the nineteenth instant.

THE RELIGIOUS MURDERER.

Trial of Freeman, Who Killed His Little Child Under What, He Says, Was a Direct Command from Heaven.

BARNSTABLE, MASS., Dec. 5 .- The trial of Freeman, the Poesset fauatic, for the murder of his little daughter, Edith, in a religious frenzy, was commenced here to-day in the supreme court. A medical examiner testified to finding the body of the murdered child in Freeman's house. Freeman explained the position of the child at the time he struck her and related other incidents of the murder. Freeman gave as his reason for killing the child that Abraham's faith had overpowered him; that for mouths he believed God had made a direct communication to his children, and for two weeks believed God had special work for him to do. He found that the proof of his faith was the sacrifice of his younger child. Witness did not think that Freeman, at the time of the murder, was responsible. Aloin Wing testified that he had known Freeman twenty years. He saw him the day following the murder, when he told witness to see a selectman and tell everybody to come to his house at 3 o'clock that afternoon, but gave no reason for their coming. At that time Freeman dwelt upon the Bible before some twenty-five of his neighbors, and informed them that Edith was dead in an adjoiding room, but that she would rise the third day. Freeman's feeling toward the other children.

Freeman's counsel, Mr. Tabor, then presented the defense, informing the jury that me court. A medical examiner testified

other children.

Freeman's counsel, Mr. Tabor, then presented the defense, informing the jury that Mr. and Mrs. Freeman would give their ideas as they existed at the time of the murder and at present.

The witnesses for the defense were called.

The substance of their testimony was to the effect that Freeman was affectionate to his children and interested in Bible studies, and that he allowed his religious devotion to in-terfore with his business.

Mrs. Freeman, wife of the prisoner, testi-fied as to her husbands temperate and affec-

fied as to her husbands temperate and affectionate character. He was sonstruck in 1876, but was not confined to his bed. He was devoted to Christianity, his devotion increasing year by year until it conflicted with his business. His nervous system was very much weakened, and in the end he slept but little. He attended prayer meeting on the night before the murder am, aid he had three visions; they affected him greatig. He told the winess that God had required sonathing of him. She saw him hours previous to the murder waiking the floor with his child and weeping, Witness's feelings were the same as weeping, Witness's feelings were the same as her husband's at the time of the tragedy, but

her husband's at the time of the tragedy, but presencily entirely changed.

Dr. Tolsom, an expert medical examiner of Boston, testified that he examined Freeman and found him insane. At 3:20 o'clock the jury retired and soon returned with a verdict of not guilty by reason of insanity. Chief Justice Norton then ordered that Freeman be committed to the Dauvers Insane hospital

CAPITOL CHAFF. A Pew Items of Small Talk Gathered in the Reporter's Net.

The senate rentillation caucus committees and two meetings yesterday to arrange the republican membership of the senate committees, but have not yet finished the work. The old committee organizations have been taken as a basis, and the work of the committee consists chiefly in filling vacancies and in rearranging chairmanships in cases where, by reason of the expiration of the term of former chairmen, one senator's name is found at the head of two committee lists.

The democratic senators will hold a caucus at 10:30 this morning to arrange their party representation upon the various senate com-

The democrats of the house of representatives will probably hold another cagous early next week to consider questions of policy and shape the course of the party with respect to

legislation at this session.

The bill introduced by Senator Cullom, of Illinois, yesterday, with reference to Utah territory, provides that the territorial legis-lature shall be abolished, and its powers appointed by the President and comfirmed by the senate. This comprisates to by the senate. This commission is to be vested with full legislative powers, and its acts, when approved by the governor, and its acts, when approved by the governor, to have all the effect of law. The bill provides that the commission shall elect its own president and a quorum thereof shall be sufficient to enable it to perform its functions. Senator Cullom thinks this bill will do away Sanator Cullom thinks this bill will do away with the pernicious results made possible by a Mormon majority in the legislature, which now makes the governor simply a figure head, and prevent anything being done toward the eradication of polygamy. He believes the measure is thoroughly in accord with the suggestions contained in the President's message, and that should it be-

President's message, and that should be second a law it will enable the government to make the desired direction for the wiping out the blot upon the civilization of the age.

Among the bills introduced in the senate yesterday were one by Senator Morrill to pro-

yesterday were one by Senator Morrill to provide for the completion of the capitol terrace, one by Senator Hawley to provide for a fire proof building for the library and museum of the medical department, and one by Senator Cameron, of Wisconsin, to provide for the revision and codification of the laws of the district.

THE BOAT CLUBS.

Decided Action Toward a Grand Regatta Early in the Season.

The regular monthly meeting of the Colum bia Boat club was held at their rooms in Evana's building last night. Two applica tions for inactive and one for active membership were received and acted upon. An ship were received and acted upon. An adjournment was had to Wednesday next, when the club will take action upon the question of holding a joint regatts during the coming season.

The Potomac Boat club hold its regular meeting in the Corcoran building last night, the contest of the important matter; the club are

Among other important matters the club ap-Among other important matters the club appointed a committee to confor with like committees from the other district clubs, for the
purpose of arranging the details and fixing a
date for a joint regatta next season. This
timely action is highly commendable,
and if the other clubs act promptly there is
every reason to believe that Washington
will see next summer a large and successful will see next summer a large and successful regatta. There is no lack of handsome and costly prizes, as in the Ser cup, the "Mer-chants," Fost, "Mason," and "Palmer" cups the joint committee will have at its disposal five of the most valuable and artistic trophies five of the most valuable and artistic trophies ever offered. The possession of these embles them to award grand prizes to the winners of the senior, junior, and light-weight fours the four-cared gigs, and the eight-wared shell races. The expense of providing medals for the carsmen will be comparatively slight, and there is no doubt that the necessary funds can be easily raised. No action has yet been taken toward getting the National association regatin here next year, although it is understood that Washington can have it if it wants it. In case the association should be invited to come here it is understood that a fund of at least here it is understood that a fund of at least \$2,000 would have to be raised, and it is probable that the local clubs, after the extraordinary expenses they were under the past season, do not feel able to assume so heavy an undertaking. It would pay the business men of the city to offer some aid in this direction, and it is not yet too late to put the ball in

PERRINE-SLACK.

A Fashionable Wedding and a Brilliant Reception

The marriage of Miss Harriet A. Slack, laughter of Maj. Slack, of the United States marine corps, to Mr. Louise Perrine, jr., of Trenton, N. J., came off at 7 o'clock at the Epiphany church. The bride party were announced by the organ pealing forth the wedding march from "Lobengrin." The party marched up the broad aisles in the following order: The ashers, Lieuts. Buckingham, Paine, Stanton, Ray, and Babcock, of the United States navy, and Mr. Richard-

The bridesmaids, headed by Miss Flor ence Hobson, a cousin of the bride, Miss Mary Scudder, of Trenton, N. J., daughter of Judge Scudder, and Miss Effic Slack, a consin of the bride, Miss Elona Porter and Miss Rachel Clarke, of Baltimore, followed by the

Rachel Clarke, of Balsimore, followed by the bride. Mr. Henry Pratt Perrine was the groom's best man.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Paret, assisted by Revs. McElroy and Griffith. The bride was dressed in rich white satin, the front of cut white jet, square neek. Around the bottom of the dress was a fringe of grange blessoms. Her comments were Around the bottom of the dress was a fringe of orange blossoms. Her ornaments were diamonds. She carried in her hand a bouquet of white buds, and wore a veil of tulle, with a wreath of orange blossoms and white lilacs. The bridesimids wore white China silk and satin, trimmed with Alsatian lace and white dalsies. Each carried in her hand a bouquet of jacquemont roses and mignonettes. Among the audience were noticed many notable presentages, many of

in her hand a bouquet of jacquemont roses and mignonettes. Among the audience were noticed many notable personages, many of whom were in high political, naval, and military life.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's father, 714 Eighteenth street, which was limited by card to the immediate friends and relatives. Among those present were Secretary of State Frelinghuyses, Senators Hawley and McPherson and ladies, Admirals Porter. Worden, Almy and ladies, Commodore De Kraft and ladies, Hon. Mr. McLane, ex-Gov. Curtin. of Pennsylvania; Assistant Secretary of State Davis, Marshal Brown, Maj. Goodloe, U. S. M. C.: Surgoon General Wales, U. S. N.; Messrs. Sevellon Brown Wilson, of Trenton, N. J.; Wm. Gordon, and Maj. Roche, Mr. and Mrs. James Girard, Mrs. ex-Gov. Pratt, of Maryland; Senator Stewart, Mrs. Dr. Pope, Mrs. Daniel Clarke, of Baltimore: Mrs. Geo, M. Robeson, Mr. and Mrs. Ross Ray, Mr. Noal Wyatt, and Mrs. Hall, of Baltimore; Mrs. and Mrs. Perrine, of Trenton, parents of the groom; Mrs. Richard Porter, Mrs. Admiral Taylor, Geo. and Mrs. Rickett, Judge Hanger and wife, Drs. Bryson Wood and M. F. Cuthbert, Lieut, Maxwell Wood, Gen. Bonet and wife, Hon. Samuel Williams, of Trenton, N. J.; Miss Minnie Stout, and Mrs. Thomas Clark.

Many handsome presents were received. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine left on the 940 o'clock

Minnie Stout, and Mrs. Thomas Clark.

Many handsome presents were received.

Mrs. Perrine left on the 9:40 o'clock
p. m. train for an extended tour to the north.

Before leaving the parental door a shower of
rice was given them. Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, on their return, will make Trenton, N. J.,

THE CONTINENTA LS FAR.

How the Voting Stood at the Close of Last Night's Polls.

The Geenzaga cadets and the fligh School codeta visited the Continental fair last night, Jrisk, especially on the piane, watch. As the entries must all be made

to-night, a lively time is anticipated. The voting closes Friday evening. Frank K. Ward was the recipient of a silver cake basket last evening. The vote at the close last night was as fol-

The vote at the close last night was as follows: Table and cover—Miss A. M. Clapp, 20. Elk badge—Dan F. Cabill, 40; W. L. Dennis, 27; F. K. Ward, 2. Parlor steve—Rev. A. L. Edwards, 11; J. R. Cook, 15. Waitham gold watch—J. C. McGuin, 4; G. F. Timms, 4. Webster's dictionary—Miss Emma Little, 7. Regulation sword—Capt. E. F. Vermillion, 5; Lient. Gage, 4; Lieut. Bierer, 2. Easy chair—Capt. C. B. Anderson, 2; Capt. W. W. Mills, weaser's dischary—alss Emma Little, 7. Regulation sword—Capt. E. F. Vermillion, 5. Lieut. Gage, 4; Lieut. Bierer, 2. Easy chair—Capt. C. B. Anderson, 2; Capt. W. W. Mills, 2; Lieut. F. Bierer, 1. National colors—Corcoran Cadets, 21; Sons of Veterans, 20; National Rifle Cadets, 27; Union Veteran Cadets, 1. Shotgun—R. A. Davis, 2; S. Hannock, 5; R. Troulow, 76. Rockford gold watch—Gen. W. W. Dudley, 18; Col. T. N. Burrell, 5; Hon. S. P. Rounds, 12, Jonadab badge—P. Printz, 2; N. Bunch, 5; W. G. Perry, 5; C. W. Allen, 6; John Tyler, ir., 15; Jere Williams, 2; W. A. Chauncey, 16; John Bussius, 20. American sewing machine—Mrs. Vermillion, 50. Velvet dress pattern—Della Henry, 35; Delia Tune, 15; Lady's silk dolman—Katic Connell, 5c; Carrie Caselow, 5. Music casel—Mrs. Nellie McCartoe, 42; Miss Minnie Ewan, 50; Mme. Roemer-Kaspar, 17; Mrs. Josic Logan, 18; Hattie Ritchie, 5. Hartford machine—Miss Garvey, 100; Miss L. Gaughran, 5; Miss N. Lippard, 17. Continental sword—Capt Anderson, 32; Capt. W. W. Mills, 39; Quartersmaster John P. Lepphard, 27. Road wagon—J. H. Bangs, 1; J. H. Hoge, 10. Good Templar's badge—Henry Botton, 23; A. E. Sardo, 2; Parlor desk—Miss Grinnan, 10; Miss Marian Rodier, 19; Miss Belle Whitcomb, 10. Uniform for any express employe—Thomas H. Willey, 11; Hugh Murphy, 10. Hallott & Davis plano—Arion quartette, 27; Washington Operatic association, 59; Choral society, 43; Apollo Giec club, 14; Y. M. C. A. Glee club, 4. Doll—Maud Wallach, 15; Mamie Colison, 12. Afghan—Dr. F. Denobue, 81; Dr. R. A. Bacon, 3; Dr. B. M. Beall, 124; Dr. Charles allen, 48. Putnam Phalanx revolver—Col. W. G. Moore, 2; Capt. Burnside, 5.—Ebony table—Miss Gi. Wallach, 2; Wiss Dora Rentro.

Also, to donate part of the abandone military reservation of Fort Smith, Arkansas, Also, to donate part of the abandone military reservation of Fort Smith, arkansas, to donate part of the public schools of that place.

Also, to donate part of the abandone military reservation of Fort Smith, Arkansas against the United States.

By Mr. Cameron,

4. Doll—Maud Wallach, 10; alahile televisia.

12. Afghan—Dr. F. Donobue, 81; Dr. R. A. Bacon, 3; Dr. B. M. Beall, 124; Dr. Charles Allen, 46; Putnam Phalanx revolver—Col. W. G. Moore, 2; Capt. Burnside, 5.—Ebony table—Miss G. Wallach, 2; Miss Dora Benton, 5. Cocking stove—Miss L. C. Hutton, 10; M. F. Allen, 1. Silver composing stick—W. A. Perry, 1; James Dougherty, 194.

MISS WHEAT'S WEDDING.

A Fashionable Wedding in Alexandria Last Evening.

The marriage of Passed Assistant Engineer Henry Herwick, U. S. N., to Miss Minnie Wheat, of Alexandria, Va., took place at St. Paul's church, Alexandria, last night, Rev. Dr. Norton performed the ceremony. The bridesmaids were Misses Sue L. Wheat, Lillie Marbury, Constance Beach, Emily Cunningham, Galt Norton, and Rebecca Williams. The groomsmen were Lieut, B. R. Russell, U. S. M. C., Lieuts. May and Mentz, U. S. N.; S. M. C., Lieuts. May and Mentz, U. S. N.;
Passed Assistant Engineers Lawrence,
Norton, and Burgdorf, U. S. N. The nahers
were Messrs. William Wheat, brother of the
bride; William Smoot, Earnest Shober Marbury, and Blunt, of Washington.
The bride was escorted by her brother, Mr.
Robert Wheat. She was dressed in white
brocade satin, on traine, with thile veil, caught
my with orange blussems and disprond error.

up with orange blossoms, and diamond oran-ments. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's parents, on Prenel street, and later Mr. and Mrs. Her-wick went to New York to take the steamer for Naples.

The directors of the Florida Ship Canal and Transit company held a meeting at the Arlington yesterday. There were present Gov. Brown, of Tennessee, president; George C. Gorham, secretary; S. T. Meyer, of New York, treasurer; C. H. Jones, editor of the Florida Times-Union; Senator Mann, of Florida; Col. A. W. Jones, of Virginia, and Michael Jacobs, of New York. The board was in session for several hours, and adjourned over until to-day without transacting any husiness of great inventages. ing any business of great importance

The Weather To-Day.

Yesterday's thermometer, 7 a. m., 38.3°; 11 a. m., 48.5°; 3 p. m., 60.0°; 7 p. m., 55.2°; 11 p. m., 48.8°; maximum, 60.1°; minimum, 57.4°; precipitation,

A BUSHEL OF BILLS.

Blair's Measure to Prevent More Land Grants to Railroads.

The Democratic House Cincludes to Go Slow Som M re.

The Great Men at the Capitol Will Do No Mor Work This Week.

Senator Morrill's Speech on Coinage-

Stray Talk About Legislation. THE SENATE.

The senate was called to order at noon. After prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the journal, joint resolutions were presented as follows, to be referred to the appropriate

committees when appointed: By Mr. Hoar: From the legislature of Massachusetts, asking the passage of a law prohibiting the employment of convicts upon

works of the United States. By Mr. Blair: From the legislature of Hampshire, against land subsidies to railroads. IIt recites that nearly 180,000,000 acres of land have been given to railroads, an average equal to thirty times the state of New Hampshire, and comprising the best lands of the United States; that if such subsidies were ever necessary they are no longer so; that ever necessary they are no longer so; that many of the railroads recently built are uncalled for, and have been constructed only with the view to enriching a few men and to exact unreasonable prices from settlers and others; that the public lands are the property of the whole people, and when sold, should be sold in such quantities and on such terms as to encourage settlement and improvement, and not to be given to large corporations or otherwise squandered. It therefore asks that no further such subsidies be given, and that there be no renewal of forfeited grants.]

Petitions were presented—

Patitions were presented— By Mr. Frye: From the Sons of Temperance, an order numbering, he said, about 70,000 members, asking for an inquiry into the working and effects of the liquor traffic.

By Mr. Plumb: From citizens of Kansas, praying for a certain modification of the pe sion laws. By Mr. Logan: From letter carriers of Peoria, Ill., relating to hours of their service: also from certain sailors, asking for an ex-tension of the time to prosecute pension

Among the bills introduced were the fol-

Among the bills introduced were the following:

By Mr. Jones, of Florida: To authorize the erection of public buildings in Key West and appropriating \$100,000 for the purpose, and to authorize the secretary of the treasury to settle the claims of the state of Florida for expenses in suppressing Indian hostilities.

By Mr. Cullom: To reorganize the legislative power of the territory of Utah.

By Mr. Platt: Providing for the enlargement improvement of the postoffice and other purpose.

By Mr. Platt: Providing for the enlargement improvement of the postoffice and other purpose.

By Mr. A. releve ships from compulsory pilot it, and to uthorize the extion of a public building in 1875.

By Mr. Lapham: In relation to eaths in pension and bounty cut.

By Mr. Frye: To extend the duration of the court of Alabama claims. [It continues the court to Dec. 31, 1885, and empowers the President to continue it one year longer if necessary.]

necessary.]
Also, to remove certain burdens on the
American merchant marine and encourage
the American foreign carrying trade, and to

amend the laws relating to the shipment and discharge of seamen, and a bill for the relief of shipping.
By Mr. Walker: To indemnify the state of

by the United States since 1857.
Also, to authorize the erection of a federal
building at Fort Smith, Arkansas,
Also, to donate part of the abandoned Also, to donate part of the abandoned military reservation of Fort Smith for the

use and benefit of the public schools of that place. Also, for the adjustment of the claim of the state of Arkaneas against the United

States.

By Mr. Slater: Relating to the muster rolls of the Oregon volunteers, and to pay for the survey of certain public lands in Washington territory.
By Mr. Cameron, of Wisconsin: To provide

for the appointment of another circuit judge for the seventh judicial circuit of the United Also, for compiling and arranging the statute laws in force in the District of Co-

Also, to establish a railroad bridge across

Also, to establish a railroad bridge across the Mississippi river.

By Mr. Garland: To amend the laws relating to the bonds of executors in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Loran: To provide for granting public lands to soldiers and sallors of the late war against the rebellion.

By Mr. Groome: To regulate the rank of engineer officers of the United States mays.

By Mr. Pendleton: Relating to the exercise of the jurisdiction conferred upon the United States in places outside of their territory and dominion.

dominion. Also, to regulate bills of exchange drawn

of foreign countries, when the amount in-olved is to be paid in foreign coin.

By Mr. Cockrell: To amond the laws no m to permit retired army officers to hold civil offices in the territories.

Also, to provide for the appointment of a special commissioner to visit the principal countries of Central and South America for the purpose of collecting information looking to the extension of American trade and commerce, and to strengthen the friendly and mutually advantageous relations between the United States and other nationalities. permit retired army officers to hold civil

United States and other nationalities. By Mr. Butler: To repeal the internal revenue laws now in force, and to abolish the internal revenue bureau.

By Mr. Blair: To aid in the establishment

and temporary support of common schools; also, to reduce the revenue, promote domestic industry, and increase foreign commerce. By Mr. Morrill: Te provide for the com-

pletion of the capitol terrace, &c.

By Mr. Hawley: To provide a fireproof building in Washington, to contain the Ilbrary and museum of the army medical department.
Additional joint resolutions were offered,

Additional joint resolutions were charge, as follows:

By Mr. Blair: Proposing a national constitutional amendment regarding alcoholic liquors. [The proposed amendment prohibits the manufacture or sale of distilled al-

hibits the manufacture or sale of distilled alcoholic intexicating liquers except for medicinal, mechanical, chemical, and scientific
purposes, or for use in the arts, in any of the
states or territories, and the importation of
such liquors except for the purposes named,
and the bill provides that, should the amoudment not be ratified by three-fourths of the
states on or before the last day of December,
1890, the prohibition it proposes shall take
effect as an act of congress at the expiration
of ten years.

of ten years.]
By Mr. Ingalls: Providing for the distri-

bution of the Congressional Record.

Also, for the sale of public documents.

Also, to provide depositories and provide for the distribution of public documents, and the preparation and distribution of pamphlet

laws and statutes at large.

By Mr. George: To permit a statue of Garibaldi to be erected in the public grounds of

Viciburg, Miss.
Mr. Jones, of Florida, offerred a resolution,
which was agreed to calling on the President
for information as to whether the ninth article of the trenty of 1819, between the United